

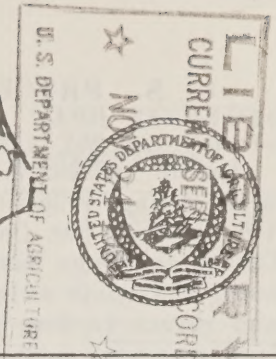
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NORTH CAROLINA



Cooperative Crop Reporting Service



No. 168

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 8, 1954

N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX UP 10 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets increased 10 points during the month ended September 15, 1954. The September index of 298 compares with an index of 310 a year earlier and an index of 308 on September 15, 1952.

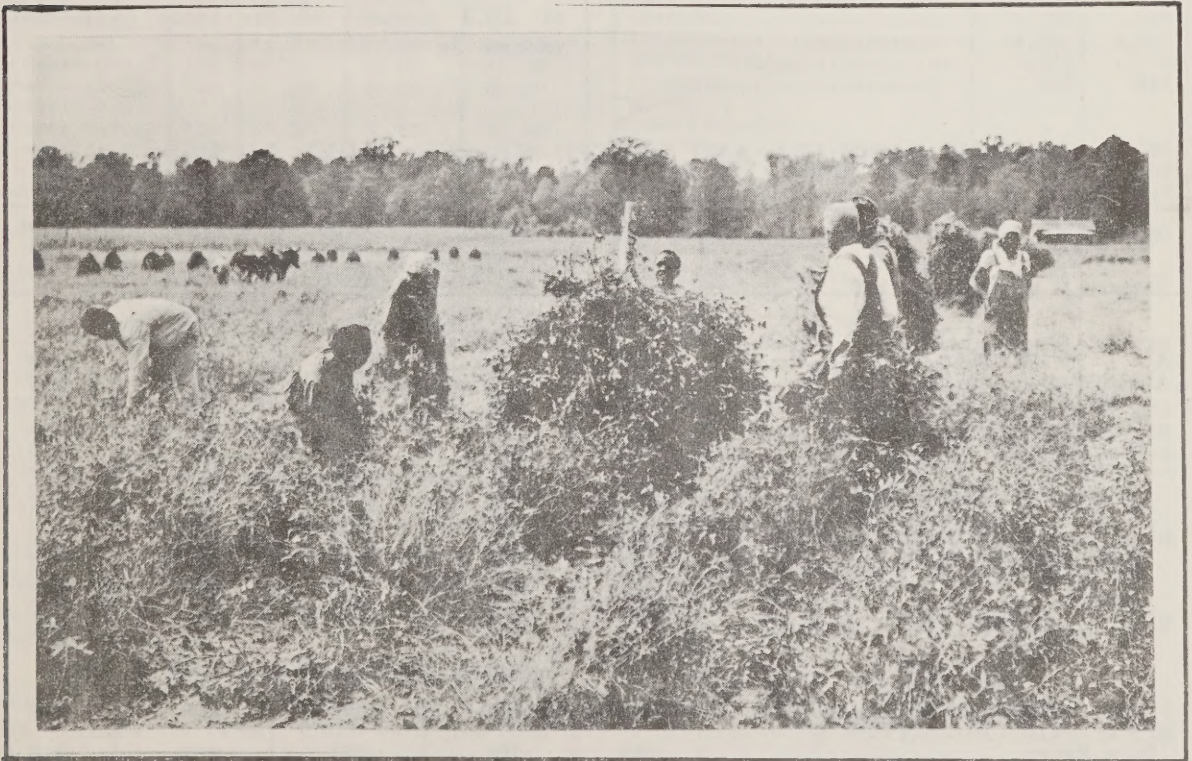
The "All Crops" index increased 15 points during the month due to higher tobacco, cotton, cottonseed and fruit prices. The big increase in the "All Crops" index

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DOWN 2 PERCENT

A decline in hog prices during the month ended September 15, together with lower prices for commercial vegetables, eggs, potatoes, soybeans, and chickens, was responsible for a two percent (5 points) decline in the Index of Prices Received by Farmers. Higher prices for milk, apples, cotton, cattle, tobacco, and wheat were only partially offsetting. The mid-September index, at 246 percent of its 1910-14 base, compares with 251 a month ear-

(Continued on Page 2)



Tar Heel peanut growers are busy digging another excellent crop in the Commercial Coastal Counties.

U. S. PRICES (Continued)

lier and with 257 in September a year ago.

Lower prices for goods bought for rural living reduced the Parity Index (Prices Paid for Commodities, Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates) nearly 1 percent during the month ended September 15 with food prices leading the decline. These downturns were partially offset by a slight increase in prices paid for production goods bought by farmers. At 280, however, the Parity Index was about 1 percent higher than a year ago.

With the Parity Index off less than the Index of Prices Received for farm products, the Parity Ratio dropped back to 88 this month, the same as in June and July. The September ratio was about 5 percent lower than a year ago.

N. C. PRICES (Continued)

was off-set to some extent by a 2 percent drop in the livestock and livestock products index. Lower hog and chicken prices caused this drop in the livestock index.

CASH FARM INCOME OF TAR HEEL FARMERS DOWN IN 1953

Tar Heel farmers received a total of \$903,950,000 from the sale of all crops, livestock, and livestock products in 1953. This is 31 million dollars or 3.3 percent percent less than 1952 and 50 million dollars or 5.3 percent less than 1951.

North Carolina ranked fourth among the States of the Nation in cash receipts from sales of all field crops in both 1953 and 1952. The Tar Heel State ranked twenty-second in dollar volume of cash receipts from sales of livestock and livestock products in 1953 and also 1952. The State ranked twelfth in 1953 and thirteenth in 1952 in total cash receipts from the sale of all commodities.

Receipts from sales of crops accounted for \$683,885,000 or 75.7 percent of the total cash receipts in 1953. As usual, tobacco led all crops in value of sales in 1953, accounting for \$456,942,000 or 50.6 percent of the cash receipts from all commodities sold and for two-thirds of the cash receipts from the sale of all crops. Cotton and cottonseed combined was the second most important crop in terms of cash receipts, accounting for \$92,947,000 or 10.3 percent of the total cash farm income in 1953.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS

INDEX	Aug. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1953	Sept. 15 1952	Sept. 15 1951
<u>NORTH CAROLINA INDEX NUMBERS</u>					
All Farm Products.....	288	298	310	308	300
All Crops.....	301	316	323	316	305
Tobacco.....	368	391	409	368	377
Cotton.....	281	293	277	330	285
Oil Bearing.....	314	315	290	333	318
Grains.....	181	183	180	202	175
Commercial Vegetables.....	247	244	263	367	222
Fruits.....	256	269	263	246	210
Livestock & Livestock Products...	240	235	265	280	283
Meat Animals.....	288	270	308	312	344
Poultry.....	223	217	263	282	282
Dairy.....	225	230	232	250	235
Ratio of Prices Rec'd to Paid*...	102	106	112	108	106
<u>UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS</u>					
Prices Received.....	251	246	257	288	291
Prices Paid, Int., Taxes &					
Wage Rates.....	282	280	277	286	283
Parity Ratio.....	89	88	93	101	103

* Ratio of N. C. Prices Received for All Farm Products to U. S. Prices Paid.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

COMMODITY	UNIT	N. C.		U. S.
		AUG. 15	SEPT. 15	SEPT. 15
		1954	1954	1954
- DOLLARS -				
TOBACCO 1/ 2/..	LB.	.538	.538	.530
CORN.....	BU.	1.73	1.72	1.53
WHEAT.....	BU.	1.93	1.98	2.07
OATS.....	BU.	.79	.88	.711
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.13	1.25	1.05
RYE.....	BU.	2.05	2.10	1.25
SORGHUM GRAINS	CWT.	2.55	2.40	2.16
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.90	2.60	2.51
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.120	.120	.114
COTTON.....	LB.	.340	.355	.3455
COTTONSEED....	TON	55.00	62.00	61.60
WOOL.....	LB.	.550	.550	.528
HOGS.....	CWT.	21.80	20.20	19.70
BEEF CATTLE...	CWT.	10.90	10.90	16.10
VEAL CALVES...	CWT.	16.00	15.30	15.80
SHEEP.....	CWT.	4.50	5.00	5.30
LAMBS.....	CWT.	17.50	18.00	17.80
MILK COWS.....	HD.	95.00	94.00	145.00
CHICKENS, ALL..	LB.	.241	.227	.192
COM'L BROILERS	LB.	.250	.235	.233
TURKEYS.....	LB.	.300	.300	.275
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.445	.445	.338
MILK, WHSE 3/	CWT.	5.10 4/	5.35 5/	4.10
RETAIL 6/	QT.	.217	.217	-
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.510	.510	.558
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.75	1.80	1.16
SWEET POTATOES.	BU.	3.10	2.85	2.36
APPLES, COM'L..	BU.	1.75	1.90	3.02
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT.	19.60	19.60	19.60
KOREAN.....	CWT.	19.00	19.00	-
KOBE.....	CWT.	20.00	20.00	-
COM. & TENN...	CWT.	24.00	24.00	-
SERICEA.....	CWT.	24.00	24.00	-
HAY, ALL BALED 7/	TON	34.60	35.00	22.00
ALFALFA HAY...	TON	42.00	43.00	22.70
LESPEDEZA HAY	TON	36.50	36.50	29.90
SOYBEAN AND				
COWPEA HAY...	TON	31.00	32.50	31.60
PEANUT V'NE...	TON	21.00	20.50	21.90
OTHER.....	TON	34.00	34.50	-

- ^{1/} Types - 12-13 N. C.
- ^{2/} Types - 11-37 U. S.
- ^{3/} Estimated average prices for the month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.
- ^{4/} Revised.
- ^{5/} Preliminary.
- ^{6/} Sold by farmers direct to consumers.
- ^{7/} The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds including an allowance for minor kinds.

CASH FARM INCOME (Continued)

The relative importance of tobacco to the State's economy is shown by the fact that income from tobacco in 1953 was almost five times the income from cotton and cottonseed.

Cash receipts from sales of peanuts ranked third in importance among the field crops in 1953. Cash receipts from the sale of peanuts amounted to \$34,463,000 or 3.8 percent of cash income from all commodities sold.

NORTH CAROLINA CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS

COMMODITY	1952	1953
	REVISED	PRELIM.
	(000)	(000)
	DOLLARS	DOLLARS
CASH RECEIPTS FROM:		
DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	52,172	56,209
HOGS.....	44,424	48,657
CHICKENS (INCLUDING BROILERS).....	41,959	44,571
EGGS.....	38,971	44,721
CATTLE & CALVES.....	15,949	17,613
TURKEYS.....	6,218	5,475
OTHER.....	3,214	2,819
TOTAL LIVESTOCK & PRODUCTS..	202,907	220,065
FIELD CROPS:		
TOBACCO.....	457,633	456,942
COTTON LINT.....	113,483	84,214
PEANUTS.....	33,283	34,463
COTTONSEED.....	14,575	8,733
CORN.....	15,827	11,347
SWEET POTATOES.....	4,525	4,989
WHEAT.....	11,155	10,059
POTATOES.....	8,649	5,658
SOYBEANS.....	11,486	8,714
HAY.....	2,976	2,907
OATS.....	2,378	3,224
LESPEDEZA SEED.....	2,665	3,607
SORGHUM GRAIN.....	660	762
TRUCK CROPS.....	11,517	11,989
OTHER FIELD CROPS.....	2/8,213	2/7,032
FRUIT & TREE CROPS:		
PEACHES.....	2,570	1,923
APPLES.....	4,551	2,063
STRAWBERRIES.....	1,312	1,178
OTHER.....	863	867
OTHER PRODUCTS:		
FOREST.....	16,449	15,659
GREENHOUSE & NURSERY.....	7,451	7,555
ALL CROPS.....	732,221	683,885
ALL COMMODITIES SOLD.....	935,128	903,950
GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS.....	6,790	3,926
ALL COMMODITIES & GOV'T PAYMENTS.....	941,918	907,876
VALUE OF PRODUCTS CONSUMED ON FARMS WHERE PRODUCED...	139,036	137,208
CROPS.....	48,784	46,598
LIVESTOCK.....	90,252	90,610

- ^{1/} Commodities included in 1951 not comparable with 1952 and 1953.
- ^{2/} Includes all other field crops as well as green lima beans, beets, cabbage and green peas.

Receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products amounted to \$220,065,000 in 1953. This is an increase of \$17,158,000 or 8.3 percent above 1952.

AUGUST HATCHERY REPORT

The August chick production in North Carolina's commercial hatcheries is placed at 6,419,000 chicks -- a new record for that month. The August figure is 55 percent above the 4,147,000 hatched during August 1953 and 127 percent above the 1948-52 average of 2,825,000 chicks. On September 1, 1954 the average price received by the State's hatcherymen for straight-run heavy and heavy cross-breed chicks was \$14.00 per hundred and for straight-run light breeds was \$15.00 per hundred.

The number of chicks produced by commercial hatcheries in the United States during August was 10 Percent above last year and the largest of record for the month. Production totaled 99,961,000 chicks, compared with 91,014,000 during August last year, the previous record high, and the 1948-52 average of 68,541,000 chicks. Production during the first eight months of this year totaled 1,515,300,000 compared with 1,414,124,000 during the same months last year -- an increase of 7 percent. Practically all of the chicks

produced in August were for commercial broiler production. The demand for chicks for broiler production is strong and a relatively large September hatch is in prospect as the number of eggs in incubators on September 1 was 12 percent larger than a year earlier.

POULT OPERATIONS

The number of heavy breed poult hatched in the United States during August totaled 85,000 compared with 123,000 in August last year. Hatchings of heavy breed poult are now approaching the low point for the year. Only 50,000 heavy breed turkey eggs were reported in incubators September 1. Light breed poult hatched during August totaled 1,311,000 compared with 1,103,000 in August last year, an increase of 19 percent.

THE U. S. TOBACCO SUMMARY

When marketing quotas are in effect on flue-cured tobacco, price support at 90 percent of parity is mandatory. The Government price support for the 1954 crop is 47.9 cents per pound -- the same as for the 1953 crop. This is the level announced last April.

In June of this year, the law was amended to change the penalty on the marketing of tobacco in excess of a farm's marketing quota. Beginning with the 1955 crop of flue-cured, the penalty rate will be calculated at 50 percent of the average market price (calculated to the nearest whole cent) for the immediately preceding

marketing year. The law previously had specified 40 percent of the previous year's market price.

The 1954 auction market prices for all types of flue-cured combined through September 20 averaged 51.1 cents per pound -- 6.8 percent lower than the 54.8 cents in the comparable period of 1953. Average prices for many individual grades have been lower than in 1953 in all belts.

Auction market volumes and prices in the 5 belts through September 20, 1954 and those for the same number of days (except type 14) in the 1953 season are as follows:

	1953	1954	1953	1954
	Mil. Lb.	Mil. lb.	Cts. per lb.	Cts. per lb.
Ga.-Fla., type 14 (entire season)	193	188	51.1	46.4
S. C. and Border N. C., type 13	276	224	56.5	52.6
Eastern N. C., type 12	263	198	56.4	53.2
Middle Belt, type 11 (b)	30	33	53.6	53.7
Old Belt, type 11 (a)	17	16	51.7	55.4

U. S. COMMODITY HIGHLIGHTS

Prices of hogs will tend to be somewhat lower seasonally until about late October. They will be below last year but generally at or above a normal relation to the price of corn. Prices of grass cattle also are expected to decline seasonally, but will likely continue as high as or higher than last year because of a generally strong demand for feeder cattle.

DAIRY PRODUCTS OUTPUT UP FOR N. C.

Creamery butter production for North Carolina during 1953 was 43 percent above the previous year. Likewise, the production of other dairy products was up considerably.

Ice cream production increased about 2,147,000 gallons during 1953 -- this was about 18 percent above the 1952 production.

Other increases for dairy product output were as follows: Cottage cheese curd 5 percent, creamed cottage cheese 3 percent, and ice milk 4 percent.

Prices for fed cattle may remain comparatively stable. Output of milk in August was slightly under that of a year earlier, the first time in 24 months.

Large production of eggs for this time of year and seasonally increasing supplies of poultry meat are holding down prices for these commodities.

Cash corn prices continued to advance during August and early September, and prices of other feed grains strengthened from low points reached in July. Cash wheat prices have advanced gradually and currently are near the highest levels of the season to date.

A 1954 cotton crop of 11.7 million running bales was forecast, down 28 percent from the 1953 crop. Wool prices in Australia in the first half of September were down substantially from prices which prevailed at the close of auctions last June and from a year earlier. Auction prices for flue-cured tobacco through September 17 averaged lower in all belts except the Middle and Old belts of North Carolina and Virginia, where drought was a serious factor last year.

MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS:

Production by Specified Items and Selected States, 1953

State And Division	Creamery Butter	Total American Cheese	Cottage Cheese Curd	Creamed Cottage Cheese	Evaporated Whole Milk Case Goods	Total Ice Cream	Ice Milk
	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>	<i>1,000 Gallons</i>
District of Columbia..	-	-	2,219	3,072	-	5,954	15
Delaware.....	-	-	99	33	-	2,018	-
Maryland.....	3,132	-	5,252	6,565	-	9,858	-
Virginia.....	8,700	-	2,517	1,054	-	10,927	-
West Virginia.....	941	-	3,008	3,402	-	5,380	982
North Carolina.....	1,813	-	1,766	2,097	-	14,278	2,975
South Carolina.....	156	-	130	94	-	2,708	700
Georgia.....	737	557	856	754	-	7,509	1,239
Florida.....	-	-	2,301	2,483	-	12,083	1,707
South Atlantic.....	<i>1/</i> 15,486	<i>1/</i> 3,289	18,148	19,554	<i>1/</i> 190,267	70,715	7,618
United States.....	1,411,814	1,021,492	406,714	495,736	2,553,751	602,724	63,745

1/ Includes production for some States not shown separately.

THE U. S. LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SITUATION

The high rate of cattle slaughter so far this year indicates that the cattle inventory next January 1 will fall a little below a year earlier. Large marketings since early summer are partly a result of dry weather in many areas. Although total cattle numbers will probably be down slightly next January 1, the number of cows will probably be about as large as last January. Beef production may no longer be increasing, but it will remain large.

Cattle feeders who bought feeder cattle last fall and sold them in the spring and summer made larger profits than usual. Following this experience, feeders appear to be more confident this fall than last.

N. C. FEED PRICES GENERALLY LOWER

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for most feed items declined slightly during the month ended September 15, 1954.

Average prices paid by farmers for all mixed dairy feeds declined 5 cents per hundred from the previous month.

All the high protein feeds, except cottonseed meal were costing farmers slightly less than a month earlier. Cottonseed meal at \$4.15 per hundred was the same as the previous month.

All the poultry feed prices averaged a few cents per hundred below the August 15 prices. See the accompanying tables for these prices and the local market feed-price ratios.

LOCAL MARKET POULTRY FEED-PRICE RATIOS

POULTRY FEED PRICE RATIO 1/	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 1954	Sept. 1954	Aug. 1954	Sept. 1954
Egg-Feed (Laying mash)..	10.2	10.3	9.6	8.7
Farm Chicken Feed 2/	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.9
Broiler-Feed (Broiler Mash)..	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Turkey Feed 2/..	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1

1/ Pounds of feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs, 1 pound farm chickens, 1 pound broilers and 1 pound turkeys.
2/ Poultry Ration.

They are paying approximately the same prices for feeders as last fall even though prices of fed cattle are a little lower. Since the reduced corn crop may tend to hold down cattle feeding and hog production, prices of fed cattle next spring and summer are likely to be almost the same as this year. Profits in feeding will probably average somewhat less than the past year but considerably larger than the low returns in 1952-53. Feeders in areas having feed available will be in much more favorable position than those in dry areas where feed is short and higher in price.

Since mid-July more hogs have been slaughtered than last year. A rapid seasonal increase in slaughter is expected until mid-October, after which the rate will generally be more nearly level. Slaughter for the entire season will be up from last year in proportion to the 13 per cent increase in spring pigs saved. Hog prices will trend seasonally downward and will continue considerably below the rather high prices of last fall.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEED PER HUNDREDWEIGHT	N. C.		U. S.	
	Aug. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1954	Aug. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1954
-DOLLARS-				
Mixed Dairy Feed				
Under 29% Protein				
All.....	4.10	4.05	3.93	3.91
16% Protein.....	3.90	3.85	3.84	3.82
18% Protein.....	4.10	4.05	3.90	3.88
20% Protein.....	4.35	4.30	4.20	4.17
24% Protein.....	4.35	4.30	4.38	4.35
29% & over.....	5.00	4.95	5.10	5.02
High Protein Feeds				
Linseed Meal.....	-	-	4.65	4.61
Soybean Meal.....	5.90	5.50	5.80	5.52
Cottonseed Meal..	4.15	4.15	4.51	4.45
Meat Scrap.....	6.50	5.80	6.52	6.18
Grain By-Products				
Bran.....	3.60	3.55	3.04	3.01
Middlings.....	3.85	3.75	3.23	3.18
Corn Meal.....	4.60	4.65	3.87	3.88
Corn Gluten.....	-	-	3.75	3.73
Poultry Feed				
Laying Mash.....	5.30	5.20	4.96	4.90
Scratch Grain....	4.55	4.50	4.32	4.30
Broiler Growing Mash.....	5.50	5.40	5.39	5.33
Poultry Ration 1/	4.37	4.33	3.90	3.89

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grain.

COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER REMAINS AT RECORD LEVEL

The total commercial slaughter of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs in North Carolina during August amounted to 22,528,000 pounds (liveweight basis). This is the highest of record for any August since records began in 1947 and compares with the previous high of 20,914,000 pounds slaughtered during August of last year. Aiding in establishing the record for total slaughter during the month was cattle slaughter which reached 10,477,000 pounds liveweight -- the highest August kill of record for the species. Calf slaughter during the month at 1,153,000 pounds was short of the all-time record but was the highest for August since 1948. The total liveweight of hogs killed for commercial purposes reached 10,887,000 pounds during August, second only to the record-high 11,148,000 pounds slaughtered during August 1952.

Production of red meat in commercial slaughter plants in the United States totaled 1,931 million pounds during August. This was 3 percent more than the 1,878 pounds produced in July this year and 8 percent more than the 1,786 million pounds in August last year.

August cattle slaughter totaled 2,206,000 head, 1 percent above July and 9 per-

cent above August last year. Beef production totaled 1,080 million pounds, just slightly above a month earlier and 7 percent more than a year ago.

The number of calves slaughtered in August was 1,109,800. This was 4 percent more than the 1,066,300 slaughtered in July and 9 percent more than the 1,018,700 head slaughtered in August 1953. Veal production totaled 149 million pounds, 4 percent above a month earlier and 5 percent above a year earlier.

Pork production in August totaled 642 million pounds. This was 8 percent more than in July this year and 10 percent more than in August last year. The number of hogs slaughtered was estimated at 4,733,100 head, 15 percent more than a month ago and 11 percent more than a year ago. Lard production was 148 million pounds, 1 percent below a month earlier, but 17 percent above a year ago.

The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered during August totaled 1,366,500 just 2,000 head less than in July, but 4 percent more than in August 1953. Mutton and lamb production was 60 million pounds, 2 percent more than a month earlier and 9 percent more than a year earlier.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER*

SPECIES	August				Jan. - Aug.		Total	
	Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight		Number Slaughtered		Total Liveweight	
	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954
N. C.	<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>		<i>Thous. Head</i>		<i>Thous. Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	12.4	13.8	9,722	10,477	75.5	93.3	59,283	72,126
Calves	5.3	6.2	1,020	1,153	34.3	43.2	5,999	7,604
Sheep & Lambs	0.3	0.1	22	11	1.1	0.8	101	74
Hogs	51.0	52.0	10,150	10,887	471.0	429.0	97,957	92,074
TOTAL	69.0	72.1	20,914	22,528	581.9	566.3	163,340	171,878
U. S.	<i>Mil. Head</i>		<i>Mil. Lbs.</i>		<i>Mil. Head</i>		<i>Mil. Lbs.</i>	
Cattle	2.0	2.2	1,848	1,987	14.7	16.3	13,908	15,124
Calves	1.0	1.1	255	272	7.2	8.1	1,577	1,783
Sheep & Lambs	1.3	1.4	118	126	10.0	10.4	959	994
Hogs	4.3	4.7	1,001	1,112	42.6	38.5	10,112	9,382
TOTAL	8.6	9.4	3,222	3,497	74.5	73.3	26,556	27,283

* Includes slaughter under Federal inspection and other wholesale and retail slaughter; excludes farm slaughter.

FARM REPORT

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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FARMERS AND OTHER LOCAL SOURCES

COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED BY U. S. FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES 1/		AVERAGE PRICES AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	Aug. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1954	Aug. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1954	Aug. 15 1954	Sept. 15 1954
	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>DOLLARS</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Cotton, Lb.....	.3400	.3455	.3509	.3484	97	99
Wheat, Bu.....	2.03	2.07	2.50	2.48	81	83
Corn, Bu.....	1.53	1.53	1.82	1.80	84	85
Oats, Bu.....	.675	.711	.877	.871	77	82
Barley, Bu.....	1.01	1.05	1.36	1.36	74	77
Rye, Bu.....	1.08	1.25	1.71	1.69	63	74
Beef Cattle, cwt..	15.90	16.10	21.20	21.00	75	77
Hogs, Cwt.....	21.60	19.70	20.70	20.60	104	96
Lambs, Cwt.....	18.50	17.80	23.00	22.80	80	78
Chickens, All, Lb..	.215	.192	.299	.297	72	65
Eggs, Doz.....	.374	.338	.468	.465	75 4/	64 4/
Milk, Wlslse. Cwt. 2/.	3.89	4.10	4.74 3/	4.70	84 4/	85 4/

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently in months indicated using base period prices and indexes then in effect.

2/ Estimated average price for month for all milk sold at wholesale to plants and dealers.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices